



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

dollars a year shall constitute one a sustaining member ; the payment of twenty-five dollars at one time shall constitute any person a life member."

"ARTICLE 5. Branch Societies shall be formed on the following basis: The members of the Branch Societies shall be members of the American Peace Society. The membership fee in Branch Societies shall be one dollar a year. One-half of the membership fee in the Branch Societies shall be paid to the American Peace Society, in return for which the ADVOCATE OF PEACE shall be furnished to the members of the Branch Societies."

"ARTICLE 6. The Presidents of the State Branch Societies shall be *ex-officio* Vice-Presidents of the American Peace Society."

The recommendations of the Board of Directors were adopted one by one, and the Articles of the Constitution changed accordingly.

It was voted that the matter of the selection of the delegates for the London Peace Congress be referred to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Mead called attention to the creation in this country, in accordance with the vote of the Munich Peace Congress, of a national committee of ten eminent persons to act with similar committees in other countries to study and make report on the subject of limitation of armaments; and to a committee, created under a resolution of the New York National Peace Congress, of which Mrs. Andrews, of our Board, was to be the secretary, to promote peace work in the public schools.

Secretary Trueblood presented an estimated budget of receipts and expenses for the coming year, and stated that, so far, the receipts from general contributions, exclusive of a special contribution from Andrew Carnegie, had been considerably less than last year. He urged the necessity of all members of the Society using their influence to secure the funds necessary to meet the demands of the greatly enlarged work of the Society.

Rev. Charles E. Beals, the new Field Secretary recently engaged by the Board of Directors for field work, then made a brief statement of his labors since the first of April, and of the general outlook of the Society's work as it appeared to him.

The meeting adjourned at 4.20 o'clock.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The Annual Dinner for the members of the Society and their friends took place at 6.30 o'clock, at the Twentieth Century Club Rooms. About one hundred and ten persons were present, and the occasion was in every way a most interesting and successful one.

Hon. Robert Treat Paine, President of the Society, presided at the after-dinner speaking. He opened the program with a few well-chosen words, calling attention to the remarkable recent growth of the peace cause and its promise of greater success in the near future.

The speakers of the evening were Hon. James Brown

Scott, Solicitor of the State Department, who spoke on "The Second Hague Conference a Peace Conference"; Dr. J. H. DeForest, thirty-three years a missionary in Japan, whose topic was "The Conditions of Peace between the Orient and the Occident"; President Mary E. Woolley of Mt. Holyoke College, whose subject was "Peace and the Imagination"; and Rev. Walter Walsh of Dundee, Scotland.

The addresses of Dr. Scott, Dr. DeForest and Miss Woolley are given in full hereafter. Mr. Walsh, in brief, pointed and humorous remarks, called attention to the unfortunate development of armaments, especially of the navies of the world, and to the important truth that the cause of civilization is not to be promoted by the "big stick," but by justice, amity, trust, and friendly co-operation among the nations.

After Secretary Trueblood had extended a warm invitation to those present who were not already members to become such, and had urged all the members to use their influence toward increasing the Society's constituency and its resources, Mr. Paine declared the meeting closed.

Editorial Notes.

The London Peace Congress.

Preparations are nearly completed for the Seventeenth International Peace Congress, which will meet in London July 27 to August 1. The place of meeting will be Caxton Hall, Westminster. The Honorary President will be Lord Courtney; the acting President Joseph G. Alexander, ex-Secretary of the International Law Association. The Secretaries of the Hospitality Committee are Miss C. E. Playne and Mr. Charles Meiss, 40 Outer Temple Strand, London. The committee are preparing to furnish free hospitality to all foreign delegates who may desire it. Those wishing free hospitality should send their names to the committee before July 17. The following hotels, with appended rates, are recommended by the committee: Windsor Hotel, Victoria St., S. W., 12 shillings per day; room only, 3 shillings and upwards. St. Ermin's Hotel, St. James Park, S. W., 14 shillings; room only, 5 shillings and upwards. Westminster Palace Hotel, Westminster, 4 guineas a week. (The above three are nearest Caxton Hall.) Hotel Cecil, Strand, W. C., 15 shillings 6 pence per day. Hotel Metropole, W. C., 15 shillings. Imperial Hotel, Russell Sq., and Bedford Hotel, 93 Southampton St., each 12 shillings; room and breakfast, 5 shillings. Kingsley Hotel, Hart St., Thackeray Hotel, Great Russell St., Esmond Hotel, Montague St. (all in Bloomsbury), 8 shillings 6 pence to 10 shillings 6 pence; room, 3 shillings and up. Cranstons Hotel Kenilworth, Great Russell St., Waverly Hotel, Southampton Road, room and breakfast, 5 shillings. Boarding Houses: Mrs. Hunter, 15 Woburn Place, W.C.,

30 shillings a week; without lunch, 25 shillings. Miss McEwen, 38 Woburn Place, Russell Sq., 30 shillings a week, without lunch. The American Peace Society has already appointed seventeen delegates, and will be glad to know of others who are going. Other societies and organizations are also appointing representatives, and the American delegation promises to be large and influential.

A Corner-Stone of Peace. The laying of the corner-stone of the new building for the Bureau of the American Republics on May 11 is said to have been one of the most impressive ceremonies ever witnessed in Washington. Representatives of every American republic were present, as well as of all branches of the national government and of the State governments. Secretary Root, who is chairman of the governing board of the Bureau, presided. Among the invited guests present were Vice-president Fairbanks, members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, both Houses of Congress, the governors of the States, and many other prominent people from Washington and elsewhere. Congratulatory messages were read from the Presidents of the various American republics. Fitting addresses were made by President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Mr. Nabuco, the Brazilian Ambassador, and Mr. Carnegie. The President declared that the corner-stone which they were laying emphasized the growing sense of solidarity of interest and aspiration among all the peoples of the New World. Secretary Root declared that the temple of which they were laying the corner-stone would stand alone among the noble and beautiful public buildings of the world, the first of its kind dedicated to international friendship—the visible evidence of mutual respect, esteem, appreciation and kindly feeling among all the American republics. Mr. Carnegie, whose great gift of three-quarters of a million had made the temple possible, declared that the work in which they were engaged would culminate in banishing war from the American continents and the dedication of the Western Hemisphere to peace. The Bulletin of the Bureau for May, finely illustrated with portraits, contains a full report of the proceedings of the corner-stone laying, with the speeches, the messages, etc. Mr. John Barrett, the director of the Bureau, to whose tireless efforts the success of the corner-stone ceremony was so largely due, ought to be one of the happiest men in the world, as he certainly will be, under the new roof, one of its foremost peacemakers.

News from the Field.

The Kansas State Peace Society held its annual meeting in Russell Hall, Friends' University, Wichita, May 18. There were forenoon and afternoon sessions, with able speakers at both. The Society has addressed a letter to

the several colleges of the State, soliciting their coöperation in the organization of an Intercollegiate Association, with a view to arranging intercollegiate oratorical contests on the subject of arbitration and peace.

The Oriental Peace Society at Kyoto, Japan, a separate organization from the Japan Peace Society at Tokyo, is publishing, occasionally, *The Oriental Peace Society Notes*. A copy just at hand says that the Society, which owes its existence to Gilbert Bowles, Secretary of the Japan Peace Society, and to a visit from Joseph G. Alexander of England, is "representative of the best elements in the city."

The annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Peace Association was held at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., May 15 and 16. In the oratorical contest on Friday night representatives from five States participated, the prize going to the speaker from Northwestern University. Saturday was given to the transaction of business and to addresses on various aspects of the peace cause, the principal speakers being Professor Pound of the Law Department of Northwestern University and Jenkin Lloyd Jones, editor of *Unity*, Chicago. There is no more important peace association in the country than the Intercollegiate, with Mr. George Fulk, Cerro Gordo, Ill., as secretary. But the Association is badly in need of more funds, in order properly to do its work. Mr. Carnegie will duplicate every dollar that is given to it by others.

On Sunday, the 17th of May, a great peace meeting, called by the Governor of Utah, was held in the First Congregational Church, Salt Lake City. The Governor had previously sent out the suggestion that peace sermons be preached in all the churches of Utah that day. An enthusiastic audience filled the auditorium and part of the Sunday-school room. In the absence of the Governor, Col. George B. Squires, a civil-war veteran presided. Able addresses were made by the chairman and by Rt. Rev. F. S. Spalding, Rt. Rev. Bishop Scanlon and Judge W. H. King. A letter was read from the Governor, John C. Cutler. At the close of the meeting the organization of the Utah Peace Society was completed, with Governor Cutler as president and J. M. Sjodal, editor of the *Deseret Evening News*, as secretary. The society was organized as a Branch of the American Peace Society. It begins its work under most favorable circumstances.

The annual meeting of the Peace Society of the City of New York was held in the Hotel Astor on May 7. About two hundred persons were present. Andrew Carnegie presided. He expressed himself most optimistic, on account of the rapid progress which the cause of peace is making. The other speakers were Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, Edwin D. Mead and Rev. Frederick Lynch. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Andrew Carnegie; vice-presidents, Lyman Abbott, R. Fulton Cutting, Charles E. Hughes, William E. Huntington, H. M. MacCracken, Marcus M. Marks, Joseph F. Mooney, Robert Jay Schieffelin, Oscar S. Straus, Oswald Garrison Villard and Horace White; secretary, Samuel P. Dutton; treasurer, Talmadge E. Johnson.